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danger of having too much of. The present volume by the author of the *Glad Book* gives an account of how the happiness of one life radiated out to others and increased their joy and usefulness.

Alma's Junior Year. By Louise M. Breitenback. Boston: The Page Company. Pp. 376. $1.50.

This is the third volume in the Hadley Hall Series and shows Alma in a new capacity. She now has different problems to solve and new associates, but possesses the same charm and friendliness as when a year younger and a sophomore.

Essentials of Business Arithmetic. By George H. Van Tuyl. New York: American Book Company. Pp. 272. 70 cents.

Trigonometry. By Frederick Anderegg and Edward Drake Roe, Jr. Boston: Ginn and Company. Pp. 108. 75 cents.

In this revised edition some demonstrations, which experience has proved too technical for the average elementary student to understand easily, are simplified without loss of vigor or generality; many examples which illustrate the practical side of trigonometry are added; and model solutions for the various cases of the right and oblique plane triangle are given. The book represents an effort to give as much trigonometry as is needed in an elementary course, with possibly the addition of a few examples to arouse the interest and test the ability of the stronger students, and is intended for the use of seniors in high schools and freshmen in colleges.

The 'Wellcome' Photographic Exposure Record and Diary for 1914. This excellent record is well worth the price (50 cents) asked for it. There is a special edition for the United States.

Diary and Time-Saver for 1914, published by Laird and Lee, of Chicago, is up to its usual standard of excellence and costs but 25 cents.

American Ideals, Character and Life. By Hamilton Wright Mabie. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pp. 341. $1.50 net.

The author of this book was our exchange lecturer to Japan and for the most part the addresses given were those delivered over there on the development of the American people. From its sane position it should do much in giving a more accurate view of the American spirit than that usually held.

Syllabus of Plane Geometry. Arranged in Groups for Emphasis and Method. By Robert R. Gaff, B.M.C. Durfee High School, Fall River, Mass. Price 25 cents.

This syllabus is an attempt to organize the subject of plane geometry under those important propositions which may be considered the foundation proposition of each group. Where there is no proposition under which to organize, the theorems are grouped by classes, as those on congruence, on inequality of sects or angles, etc. The propositions are summarized progressively, the pupil being kept in remembrance of all the ways of accomplishing any desired purpose.

The syllabus puts into the teaching of plane geometry that group idea which was a feature of the report of the National Committee of Fifteen. It is a very interesting variation from the usual order, and has many points in its favor, the chief of which is, of course, the immediate correlating of propositions with a like purpose. Whether this correlating needs to be done in the first taking up of the course, or can equally well be done after several groups have been studied in some development order which includes no attempt to keep the different kinds separate, is an open question.

In some parts the loss of continuity that arises by taking parts of one discussion, such as the proofs that equal central angles subtend equal arcs, and that the greater of two central angles subtends the greater arc, under different heads at different times, seems greater than any gain that can result. In other parts, the definite summing up of subordinate propositions under one foundation theorem, as all theorems concerning the measurement of angles under the theorem on the measurement of a central angle, is well worth while, and although not strictly a deviation from regular practice, is at least an increase in emphasis.

Any teacher of geometry who wishes to keep in touch with the newer developments and to add to his teaching equipment, will find many interesting features in this book.

Archimedes' Werke. Von SIR THOMAS L. HEATH. Deutsch von DR. FRITZ KLIEM. Berlin: Verlag von O. Häring, 1914. xii + 478 Seiten.

This is a translation of the English edition of 1897, which was a parallel to the works of Apollonius by Heath. In Apollonius and Archimedes we discover, according to Chales, the source of the two streams of geometry, viz., geometry of position (in Apollonius) and metric geometry (in Archimedes), metric geometry of the kind which through Kepler, Cavalieri, Fermat, Leibniz and Newton gradually led to the complete infinitesimal calculus.

The discovery of the Constantinople manuscript of Archimedes in 1906 by Heiberg made changes and additions necessary. In particular this manuscript revealed the methods by which Archimedes arrived at his conclusions, which are concealed in his other works, only the finished proofs being stated.

The German translation incorporates all the new material and Heath himself has looked after the changes made necessary and has approved of the translator's work, which appears to be done conscientiously and carefully. Under the circumstances the reviewer would prefer the translation to the original edition. There is a bibliography and a table of contents but no index. For those who are interested in the antiquities of mathematics, this work will prove a veritable antiquarium.